

LEAD MINING.

A Lease Secured on Fifteen Acres of Medames Smith and Cotten's Land.

It will be recollected some months ago, while workmen were engaged in digging for a sewer, they struck lead and jack in the corporation of Sedalia.

The men engaged in putting in the sewer, could not stop for lead mining, hence after taking out a few hundred pounds of gilt edge ore, they proceeded with sewer work.

Recently a company was organized to develop the mine and the following are the officers:

Chas. Zoll—President.
C. Honkomp—Secretary.
W. F. Renfro—Superintendent.

A lease was secured a few days ago on fifteen acres of the land and made of record on Saturday, the 24th inst.

This afternoon Mr. Renfro commenced with a force of men to explore the bowels of the earth in Pearl river valley, and it is to be hoped that success will attend their efforts.

Mr. Renfro is an old miner of 35 years experience, and in conversation with a BAZOO reporter this morning he said:

"It is the finest prospect I have ever seen. The ore is found at the grass roots, almost, and is taken out in chunks from five to fifty pounds at a time. Other mines—at Joplin, Carthage and the southwest generally, ore is found from 100 to 150 feet below the surface. In this mine, lead, iron and a shade of silver are found."

An Artists' Contest.

There was a very pleasant gathering at the residence of Miss Ida Barley last evening, on West Fourth street corner of Grand avenue. The principal game of the evening was that known as the "artists' contest." It consists of the various members present receiving a slip of paper, on which they are requested to draw a representation of some familiar animal, such as a dog or cat.

When they have finished, the slips are gathered up, shuffled well together, and redistributed to those present. Then each is requested to write the name of the animal upon the slip of paper they received, as an honest opinion of what they believe it to be, from the drawing it contains. The result affords much amusement, from the grotesque and ludicrous drawings some of the slips present. Of course a list is kept of the objects assigned to be drawn, and each person signs his name below the drawing.

Much merriment is produced. The affair was voted an entire success.

A Texas-Bound Widow's Might.

Among last night's passengers on the Wabash, says the *Globe Democrat*, was a lone widow. She was not quite alone, as she was accompanied by fourteen children, but she was a widow. The children were all girls but two, and their ages ranged from 5 to 14 years. They attracted considerable attention, as they had missed their train and the mother was no little worried. She was equal to the occasion however, and soon found lodging for her family, and this morning they continued their journey to Grayson County, Tex. The woman said that her name was Mrs. Mary McArthur, that her husband was lost in the Cone-maugh disaster at Johnston, Pa., a few years ago, and that now she was on her way to Texas, where her brother was a well-to-do stockman and would help them along. Mrs. McArthur proved to be quite a cheerful and capable little woman, and managed her flock as easily as though they were trained soldiers, though she had able lieutenants in her two oldest daughters.

Tried to Take "French Leave."

A man who has been a guest at Sichert's for a few days past, made an effort to take "French leave" this morning, but was stopped in the attempt at the Union Depot by Marshal DeLong and Officer Baldwin. Mr. Conrad noticed his absence this morning and notified the police. He was taken before Justice Fisher, where Mr. Conrad took compassion upon him and allowed him to depart, upon his leaving his baggage as security for the court costs. The festive "dead beat" will soon learn that Sedalia is a poor town to try to "work."

State Militia Officers.

Gov. Francis has commissioned officers of the National Guard of Missouri as follows: C. M. Leslie of Kansas City, lieutenant colonel of the Third regiment infantry; N. G. Edwards of St. Louis, major First regiment; C. W. Barstow, Jr., Captain Co. "D," First regiment; C. W. Brown, captain, and W. W. Mays, first lieutenant of Co. "C," Second regiment; C. A. Cregui, first lieutenant, Co. "K," Fourth regiment, and S. C. Kelly, first lieutenant Co. "K," unattached.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine

is true of old coats, and mouths. When the former shows the first defect take a "stitch," and always keep the mouth right by using SOZODONT. It costs less for a new coat than a set of teeth. False teeth are not as pleasant as natural ones.

—A sand famine is reported in Jefferson City.

Last Night's Fire.

The fire at the residence of Rev. Alexander Allen last night, should be a timely warning for extreme care of the heating apparatus in every building and dwelling. Too much attention can not be given to this matter. Had the fire occurred at a later hour in the night, there is no telling of the terrible results that might have resulted.

When the scene was visited this morning, it presented a desolate spectacle, which combined with the cold weather produced a depressing effect. Considering the fact that the fire plugs are widely scattered in that neighborhood, and that last night all these were frozen, thereby causing a serious obstruction to the workings of the fire department, it is due to the credit of Fire Marshal Willis, to say, that had it not been for the active and vigorous work of the department, when water was finally secured, the destruction would have been far greater as the dwellings on each side were endangered.

Under a request from Chief Willis, Engineer Ross of the Water Works company, had a man make an examination of all the fire hydrants about a week ago, and the report was made that all plugs were in working order. But the frozen state of the fire plugs last night plainly indicates that a better system than that now in vogue should be adopted for the better protection of citizens in a like emergency. If a fire should occur in the business portion of the city under like conditions, the results would be both dangerous and serious. The water company should make provisions to prevent a like recurrence, and that at once.

Married at Rich Hill.

Ed. R. McQuitty, an employee of the BAZOO office was married on Christmas day, at Rich Hill, to Miss Addie S. Dale, of that city. Each may well prize the other as a Christmas gift more desirable than diamonds and rubies. The groom is a young man highly respected wherever known—a young man of intelligence, integrity, sobriety and an earnest worker. His bride is possessed of those superior qualities of heart and mind that has made her a favorite in social circles. The BAZOO wishes their Christmas may continue through life—time that happiness and prosperity may attend them and that at no time may they regret the union of heart and soul.

The Rich Hill *Review* in speaking of the affair says:

"The Christmas bells and wedding bells chimed close together yesterday for Ed. R. McQuitty and Miss Addie S. Dale, who were united in the holy bans at the home of the bride's parents on Olive street, this city, at 5 o'clock last evening, the Rev. Inlow officiating. There was a select crowd of relatives and friends in attendance, and numerous presents were bestowed, but the groom, who was a former attaché of the *Review*, is so modest that he has been afraid to show up among his former associates at this office to-day, and we are therefore unable to supply particulars. Both the contracting parties are among the city's most estimable young people, however, and they have our best blessing and tenderest wishes for peace, prosperity and plenty on their matrimonial tramp through life."

John Witcher Held in \$10,000 Bonds.

Before Justice Fisher this morning, John T. Witcher was held over to the criminal court in bonds of \$10,000 for the murder of Ed. Dick last Saturday. His attorney is W. D. Steele, and his sureties are C. V. Witcher, and Mrs. Evelyn Gentry. Examination was waived and Witcher was very reluctant about conversing upon the affair, referring all questions to his attorney.

The case against Mike Smith for felonious assault upon his brother Paul, last Saturday, was continued for ten days in bail of \$500, and Mike was committed in default. Fritz Heinberg, who is charged with maliciously disturbing a meeting of the Mission Baptist church, of East Sedalia, on the 16th of last October, will come up for trial tomorrow morning, before Fisher at 9 o'clock.

Arrested a Second Time.

A St. Joseph, Mo., dispatch states that Sheriff Smith, of Ringgold county, Iowa, passed through St. Joseph yesterday in charge of Dr. Edward Chouteau, who had just been released from the Missouri penitentiary. Dr. Chouteau practiced medicine at Warrensburg. In June, 1891, he had business at Mallow, Iowa, and while there stole a horse from Robert McClurg, a farmer, which he sold in this city for \$25. He was arrested and found guilty. Upon a tender appeal for his wife and children his sentence was cut down to two years. Good behavior in prison reduced his time and he was about to go free when Sheriff Smith arrived and claimed him for trial in Iowa for stealing the horse. During Chouteau's confinement his wife obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion and cruelty before he went to prison.

To Apply to the County Court.

The case against Maud Dyer, Blanche Rutledge and Maggie O'Bannon, who were before Judge Fisher on the charge of vagrancy, was continued until next Saturday at 2 o'clock.

This is the case of moral depravity, and it is an effort being made to take these little girls away from the pernicious surroundings of their immoral parents, and have them sent to the Industrial School for Girls at Chillicothe. It is a pitiable fact, that there are a great many other little girls in the same plight as those now in hand, and if this case succeeds in its purpose, it is hoped that many more may be removed from their foul surroundings, and placed where they can be educated and reformed.

It is expected that the County Court will take up the matter, and dispose of these girls, hence the continuance until Saturday.

THE FIRE PLUGS FROZEN.

Rev. Alexander Allen's Residence Destroyed by Flames.

A little after 9 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the upper portion of the residence of Rev. Alexander Allen, rector of the Calvary Episcopal church. Fire Companies Nos. 1 and 2 quickly responded to an alarm, and the neighbors gathered to the assistance of the rector and his family, and succeeded in saving a large portion of the furniture, although his loss will be quite heavy and very severely felt.

The scene of the fire was Tenth and Vermont streets, and when the firemen arrived they connected with the fire plug at the corner of Broadway and Vermont, but the water being frozen solid, they could not obtain a drop. In the meantime the flames had spread and the fine residence of W. H. Reynolds became a prey to the flames, the roof having caught in several places. But quickly was a friendly bucket brigade organized, and by vigorous work and the aid of wet blankets this structure was saved with but slight damage.

The firemen also connected with the plug at the corner of Broadway and Monticau streets, and after fifteen or twenty minutes of hard work, almost being obliged to smash the hydrant, they succeeded in obtaining a stream of water. On account of this delay fully a half hour was lost to the fire department, but they started in gallantly upon their work when the water was in force, and could have saved the larger portion of the Allen residence had they been able to obtain water immediately upon their arrival upon the scene. As it is that residence is almost a total ruin.

The building was the property of C. H. Haile, general freight agent of the M., K. & T. railway at St. Louis, and was built at a cost of \$3,500. It was a beautiful structure.

During the entire conflagration the Rev. Alexander Allen was away upon a visit at Tipton, this state, and did not return to Sedalia until 3 o'clock this morning. He was appalled when he approached his home and found it in ruins, but the neighbors, who had kindly provided for his family, soon came to his rescue also, and his agonizing thoughts were buried with the slumbers of the just.

ALL QUIET AT CLAYTON.

Roadmaster Jamison, of the "Katy," Still Holds the Fort.

Yesterday and last night passed uneventfully at the scene of the late railway war, says the *Nevada Mail* of yesterday. After the Ft. Smith forces retired Monday evening, no further attempts were made by them to lay the crossing of their road.

Last night another boarding train from Sedalia passed through here enroute to Clayton, where it is now stationed for the accommodation of the men. The two boarding trains now there, it is thought, will suffice. The Ft. Smith men are comfortably housed in their camp about two miles north of Clayton.

Roadmaster Jamison has established a commissary department for his forces. Yesterday all the baker's bread that could be secured in Ft. Scott and this place was shipped to Clayton, besides other supplies. A number of cooks and butchers are on the ground, and what stock can be bought in the neighborhood is being slaughtered. This morning, 300 pounds of flour, 200 pounds of bacon and a quarter of beef were sent down from this point.

A railroad man, who came in from Clayton, this morning, stated that when he left 81 men had been broken fasted and a great many more were awaiting their turn. He says the boys are taking things pleasantly, and that there is no particular suffering from exposure to cold weather, as ties are plentiful and big bonfires are kept blazing. How long this situation of affairs will exist there is no way of determining.

Last night an officer of the United States circuit court arrived from Kansas City with an injunction gotten out by the M., K. & T. against the Kansas City, Nevada & Ft. Smith road. He was joined here by Division Superintendent Lyons and the two left at once for Clayton where the papers were served.

What Pearls Mean.

Gilholly—They say pearls mean tears, but I guess it's all humbug. Gus De Smith—No, it's not. "How do you know?" "My wife wanted some and I didn't get them for her. You bet pearls mean tears every time."—Texas Siftings.

A Bright Future.

"Cheer up, friend," said the parson to the editor, "you have a bright future before you." "That's what's bothering me," gasped the editor. "I can see it blazing."—Atlanta Constitution.

Torn to Pieces by a Train.

A party from Moberly stated that yesterday an unusual article of freight was brought into that city over the Wabash. The mutilated remains of a human leg was found wound around the break rod, after having been dragged a long distance over the cross ties. When the limb was removed it was found to be that of a man torn from his body and presented a sickening spectacle. It was devoid of clothing, the bones were broken and the foot was whipped almost into shreds. The balance of the body was located at Warrenton, and the leg was at once shipped to that place. From letters found upon the body, it is supposed to be that of a young man named Rulmer, whose home is in the country, near Warrenton. The train was a through freight, and he is supposed to have fallen under the car and been torn to pieces while trying to get out of a box car after riding out from some point near St. Louis.

VARIOUS KINDS OF TIME.

Why the Watch of a Traveler Going West Seems to be Fast.

Turning upon its axis in the period which we divide into twenty-four hours, the sun appears to cross the meridian of each place on the globe once in that interval. The moment at which it crosses the meridian of any place is termed "local apparent noon" at that place. This would all be very well if the earth and sun remained fixed in their relative positions; or if the earth, completing as it does an annual revolution about the sun, did so uniformly in a perfect circle and that circle were in the same plane with the motion of daily rotation. Then the successive intervals between the meridian passages of the sun at Greenwich would all be equal and a perfect chronometer set at 12 hours, 0 minutes, 0 seconds when the sun passes the meridian today, would indicate precisely the same instant for "apparent noon" every day.

But the earth's path around the sun is not a perfect circle. It is an ellipse, and the motion in one portion of the ellipse is more rapid than in another, causing a slight variation in the intervals between the solar passages. Again, the plane of the earth's path around the sun is inclined 23½ degrees to the plane of the equator, in which the daily rotation takes place, and consequently twice a year the intervals of "apparent noon" are each about twenty seconds greater and twice a year about twenty seconds less than twenty-four hours. To explain just why this result would require more of an investigation into astronomical principles than is here contemplated, but it is so nevertheless, and any text book will elucidate the reasons. A combination of the two effects causes the sun apparently to slow fourteen minutes in November. But in the course of a year the average is preserved, and therefore a "mean solar day" of exactly twenty-four hours is adopted in the almanacs and is used for all purposes. This accounts for the difference between mean time and sun time. A regulator keeps the former; a sun dial indicates the latter.

A few years ago every large city in the United States had its own local time, says the *San Francisco Examiner*, and this was for each place the true mean solar time obtained as above indicated. Consequently, a man traveling westward from Washington would find his watch fast as follows: At Chicago 42 minutes; at Omaha, 1 hour, 16 minutes; at Denver, 1 hour, 52 minutes; at Salt Lake City 2 hours, 20 minutes; and finally at San Francisco 3 hours 2 minutes. It will readily be recalled how much annoyance both to trainmen and travelers was occasioned by all these various corrections. Within the last decade a great reform was inaugurated. To-day a traveler going westward finds his watch fast from time to time, but only the hour hand is in error. The hour is changed for each fifteen degrees of longitude. Washington time is five hours slow of Greenwich; Chicago six hours; Denver seven hours; and San Francisco eight hours. All the intermediate cities and towns are run on one system or the other, according to their location in latitude the standard being Eastern. Central, mountain and Pacific time. All the time-pieces on the coast are set by Pacific standard time, which is eight hours slow of Greenwich mean time. There's ore a watch which is set at San Francisco solar time by means of a corrected sun dial is still 9 minutes 42 seconds slower than a Pacific standard time, because we are that much in longitude west of the 120th meridian, which forms the eastern boundary of Northern California, and on which only is the "Pacific time" coincident with "local mean time."

A Mistaken Policy.

First Tramp—I say, Mike, th' fashion of gents like me an' you carrying clubs is a mistake. Second Tramp—Git out! Clubs scares people into being hospitable, don't they?

First Tramp—They useter; but w'en folks began to notice our clubs they began ter keep big dogs an' now it takes all th' cold vittles they has ter feed th' dogs.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Missouri cows require every day twenty-four pounds of food, according to Mr. Chubbuck, of the state board of agriculture. This doesn't include the inordinate quantity of water the small boy has to pump for them these cold mornings.

CLEVELANDS' CHRISTMAS.

An Enjoyable Occasion Void of Office Seekers' Visits.

President elect Grover Cleveland spent the day as he had Christmas Day—in the seclusion of his home. He and Mrs. Cleveland and little Miss Cleveland enjoyed the hold-over Christmas fully as much as any of their countrymen. To a friend Mr. Cleveland said that the Christmas season had come as a double blessing to him. Its arrival sent all the visiting politicians, aspiring diplomats and other ambitious office-hunters back to their various homes in different sections of the country to spend the Christmas tide, and not one plea for office was lodged at 12 West Fifty-first street. This breaks the record since the election of Mr. Cleveland. The only callers were the personal friends of the President elect, who are not looking for office. Mr. Wm. C. Whitney dropped in for half an hour, and Mr. Benedict, who lives next door to Mr. Cleveland, also made a brief call.

Both of these visitors were allowed to gaze upon a thing of beauty in the nursery given over to Baby Ruth. This was a diminutive Christmas tree on which Mrs. Cleveland spent several hours in decorating and fixing dozens of varicolored candles in bright nickel holders. No child in the city, nor perhaps in the country, has received as many toys as Baby Ruth. They continued to arrive to-day, and the influx of dolls, playhouses, sets of doll dishes and other toys will probably go on until after the New Year. They came from all parts of the Union and every state is represented by a Noah's ark of something similar in Miss Ruth's play ground.

The morning mail brought a bushel of Christmas cards bearing all kinds of greetings to Mrs. Cleveland. There were hundreds of them, and they ranged in magnificence from the hand-painted satin affair sent by a senator's wife, down to a little 2-inch-square card bearing a few simple words of Christmas greetings from some unknown admirer. Mrs. Cleveland, it was said to-day, will probably remain in the city until New Year's Day. Whether she will then go direct to Lakewood or first visit her mother in Buffalo is not yet known. It is the present plan of the family to move into the Lakewood house the second week in January, and Mr. Cleveland will be in this city until that time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Abraham Lincoln

When leaving his home at Springfield, Ill., to be inaugurated president of the United States, made a farewell address to his friends and neighbors, in which he said, "EXPOSITIONS GIVE YOU BOYS A CHANCE."

These words come with as much force to-day as they did thirty years ago.

How give them this chance?

Up in the Northwest is a great empire waiting for young and sturdy fellows to come and develop it, and "grow up with the country." All over this broad land are the young fellows, the boys that Lincoln referred to, seeking to better their condition and get on in life.

Here is their chance!

The country referred to lies along the Northern Pacific R. R. Here you can find pretty much anything you want. In Minnesota, and in the Red River Valley of North Dakota, the finest of prairie lands fitted for wheat and grain, or as well for diversified farming. In Western North Dakota and Montana, are stock ranges limitless in extent, clothed with the most nutritious of grasses.

If a fruit farming region is wanted there is the whole state of Washington to select from. As for scenic delights the Northern Pacific Railroad passes through a country unparalleled. In crossing the Rocky, Bitter Root, and Cascade Mountains, the greatest mountain scenery to be seen in the United States from car windows is found. The wonderful bad lands, wonderful in grandeur and glowing color, are a poem. Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Coeur d'Alene, are alone worthy of a transcontinental trip, while they are the fishermen's China Trade. The ride along Clark's Fork of the Columbia River is a daylight dream. To cap the climax this is the only way to reach the far famed Yellowstone Park.

To reach and see all this, the Northern Pacific Railroad furnishes trains and service of unsurpassed excellence. The most approved and comfortable Palace Sleeping cars; the best Dining cars that can be made; Pullman Tourist cars good for both first and second class passengers; easy riding day coaches, with Baggage, Express, and Postal cars all drawn by powerful Baldwin Locomotives, make a train fit for royalty itself.

Those seeking for new homes should take this train and go and spy out the land. To be prepared, write to:

CHAS. S. FEE,
G. P. & T. A.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

—At the recent farmers' institute held at Lee's Summit, Mr. Erwin, president of the State Dairying Association, gave this advice: "Don't read while milking; the cow needs the whole of your attention." This will be a severe blow to those who are in the habit of perusing the morning papers while extracting the lacteal.



It Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

MISSOURI NOTES.

—The supreme court has decided that local option is in full force in Christian county.

—A load of wood recently sold in Pike county contained twelve varieties of wood.

—The Boonville Turn and Gesang Verein are going to have a Kraenzchen in that city on the 2d proximo.

—At Boonville the Missouri is within a few inches of the lowest point ever reached within the memory of man.

—John Moore of Jefferson City, has been presented with a gold headed cane by his colored fellow democrats.

—Unionville is excited over the prospect of a railroad with the wide spread name of Sioux City, Chicago & Baltimore.

—Mrs. Hennessey of Clark county, is canvassing for a nursery company at Chicago, and is meeting with success.

—Public meetings at Boosworth are liable to be disturbed by what are termed by the *Sentinel* "semi-civilized bucks."

—Complaints are made that the "Johnson gambling law," which went on the Missouri statute book twelve years ago, is of no account.

—The electric light poles in Carrollton are of white cedar; they grew in Michigan, and cost laid down in Carrollton about \$10 each.

—One of the best signs of prosperity throughout the state is the number of "hard times" and "poverty" socials that are being held.

—Lebanon, Mo., disclaims the honor of being the place where Judge Altgeld, governor elect of Illinois read law, and said it was Lebanon Ill.

—The *Bolivar Free Press* is of the opinion that enough money to build fifty miles of railroad is lost to Polk county every year by feeding and raising scrub cattle.

—Five pile drivers will be working between Rocheport and Cedar City on the Missouri Kansas and Eastern within the next ten days and with good weather can complete the driving within one month more.

—Ava, Douglas county *Farm Record*: And now comes the report of a rich find of gold on the head of Fox creek in Cass township. A quantity of gold dust has been found on the farm of Thomas Slander and parties are getting ready to investigate the matter.

—It is urged that H. Martin Williams take the electoral vote of Missouri to Washington because "he is an old democratic war horse among the electors, who has collar marks on his shoulders, the hair rubbed off his sides where the traces rubbed him and no marks or scars where he was chafed by setting back against the breeching."

—The Lincoln county *Times* has tried this method for getting rid of rats and found it successful: Catch several rats without injuring them and put them in a tight cage. Do not feed them anything, and they will eat each other, until all but one are eaten, and he may then be let loose. He has now such a love for cannibal diet that he will soon eat every rat on the place.

—Patience has almost ceased to be a virtue with the editor of the Rich Hill *Review* and the worm is about to turn if we may judge by the following extract: The editor of this paper has been lied about and misrepresented year in and year out by the cowardly cur on the alley, who hasn't the courage to meet us on any footing. We have allowed his lies to go unnoticed for the most part, and our readers must bear with us if we tell a few unwholesome truths now in the cause of decency.

C. C. WILLIAMS,

General Insurance Agent.

Hegenritz Building, Northwest corner Ohio and Third streets, Sedalia, Mo. 12-11dew3m